# The California Deployment of Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1

#### Northern Region Presentation

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### Agenda

- Background
- Wireless E9-1-1 Technology
- Deployment Status
- PSAP Readiness/ GIS Funding
- Current Issues
- Project Information
- Q&A

## Background Wireless Statistics

- Cellular Subscribers grew from 16 million in 1994 to 207.9 million in 2006 (69%).
- 6% of US households are "wireless only."
- In CA in 2005, of the 20 million 9-1-1 calls, more than half were wireless.

## Background FCC Order & CA Statutes

- FCC Order 94-102
  - Wireless Service Providers (WSPs) must be ready to deliver:
    - » Phase I Callback Number, Cell Site & Sector
    - » Phase II Latitude and longitude coordinates.
  - Timelines vary by WSP, but all must be fully Phase II compliant by end of 2005.
  - http://www.fcc.gov/911/enhanced/
- CPUC Section 2892

## Background CA W E9-1-1Stakeholders

- 475 Local Wire-line PSAPS "Enhanced 9-1-1"
- 24 CHP Centers
  - No ANI/ALI (7-digit PSTN with "Caller ID")
- 15 Wireless Carriers (6 Major)
- 2 Data Base Providers Intrado, TCS
- 3 Landline E9-1-1 Providers AT&T, Verizon, Frontier
- Wireless Regional Coordinators

### Regional Coordinators' Duties

- Schedule routing meetings.
- Keep PSAPs informed of the schedule.
- Schedule network and drive testing with the WSPs.
- Liason with the WSPs, State 9-1-1 office, the LECs, Database providers and the PSAPs.

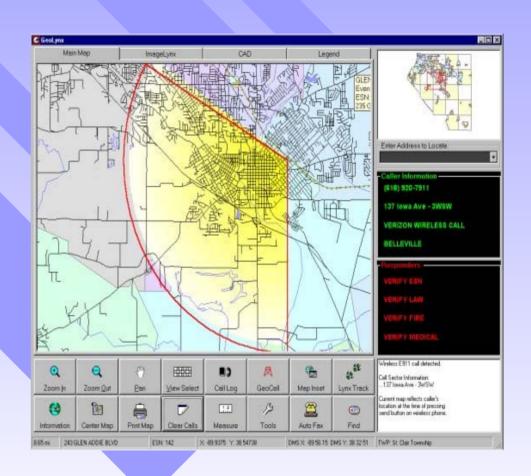


#### What Is "Wireless E9-1-1"?

- Wire-line E9-1-1
  - ANI + ALI + Selective Routing
  - Other Features telltales, selective transfer, et.al.
- Wireless Phase I
  - Callback Phone Number (ANI) + Cell Sector (with routing based on cell sector) and other stuff.
- Wireless Phase II
  - Adds Precise Location Information (in form of X/Y coordinate) and sometimes uncertainty and confidence.

#### Wireless Phase I Call Information

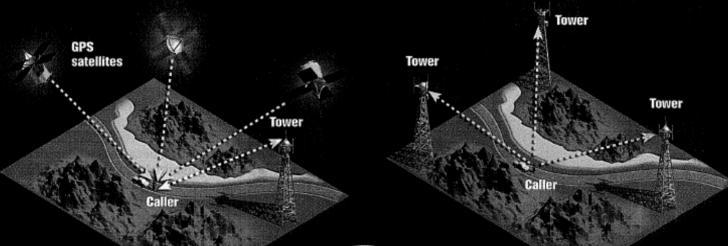
- The Phase I lat/long coordinates display the cell site location.
- The caller's location is probably within a cell sector of that site.
- Cell site in urban areas have a range of about one mile although they can extend significantly farther.



## Phase II Wireless Technologies



Facing a federal requirement to provide location data to 911 dispatch centers by 2005, cellphone carriers have developed two different systems to track wireless calls.



911 center

#### GPS-based system

- 1 The caller dials 911.
- 2 The wireless network tells the phone where to look for GPS satellites.
- 3 A special chip in the phone times the signals from three satellites to calculate its position, which is relayed to the nearest 911 center.

#### Networkbased system

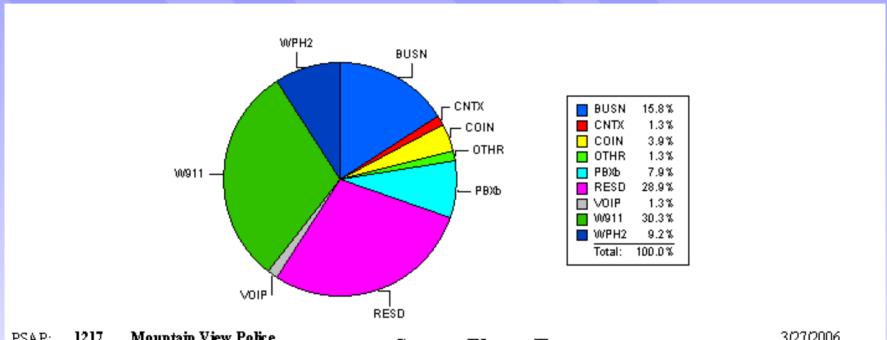
- 1 The caller dials 911.
- 2 The network's software monitors the signal at three towers near the phone.
- 3 Comparing the arrival time of the signal at different towers reveals the phone's location, which is relayed to the nearest 911 center.

#### Wireless Phase II Call Information

- The Phase II lat/long coordinates display the more accurate location of the caller.
- The caller's actual location will be within a radius in meters from the lat/long.
- That radius is indicated in the uncertainty field



## CA E 9-1-1 Call Types



1217 Mountain View Police PSAP:

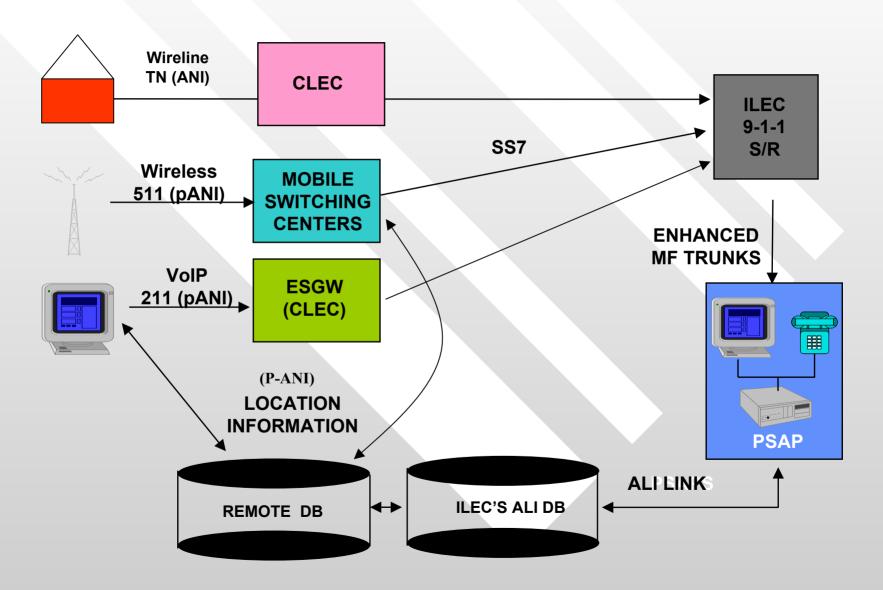
#### Source Phone Type

3/27/2006

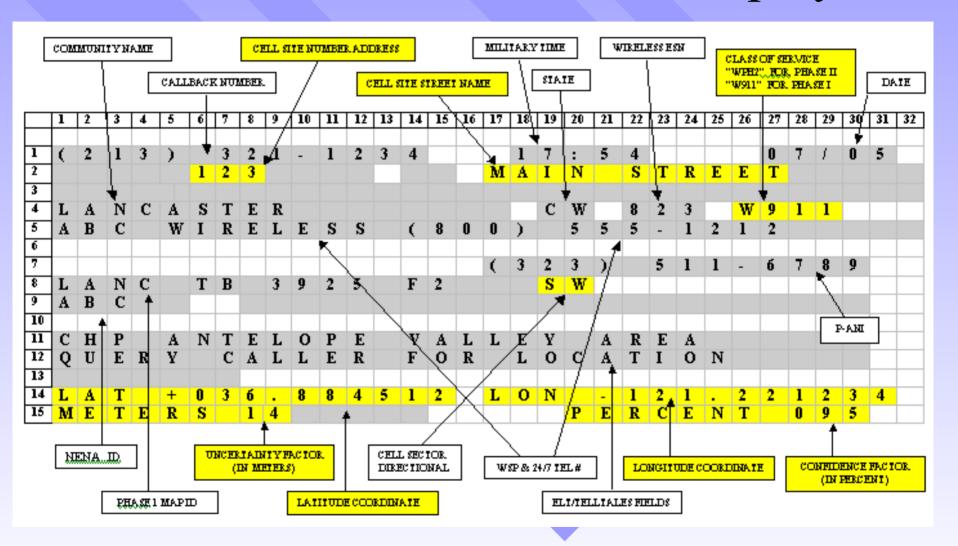
#### 911 Calls

		BUSN	CNTX	COIN	OTHR	PBXb	RESD	VOIP	W911	WPH2	Total
3/27/0	6	12	1	3	1	6	22	1	23	7	76
Tota	1	12	1	3	1	б	22	1	23	7	76

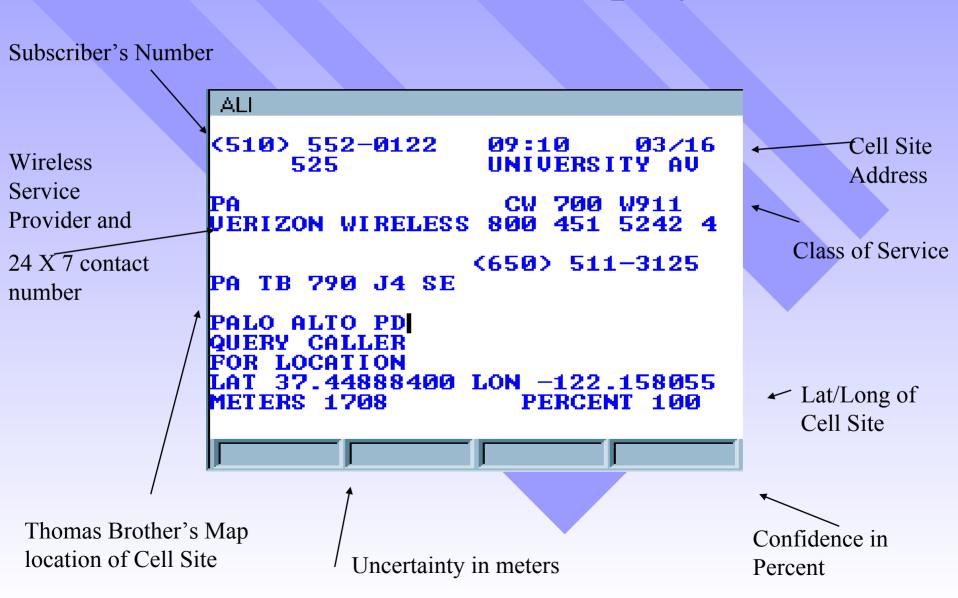
#### CA E9-1-1Network Overview



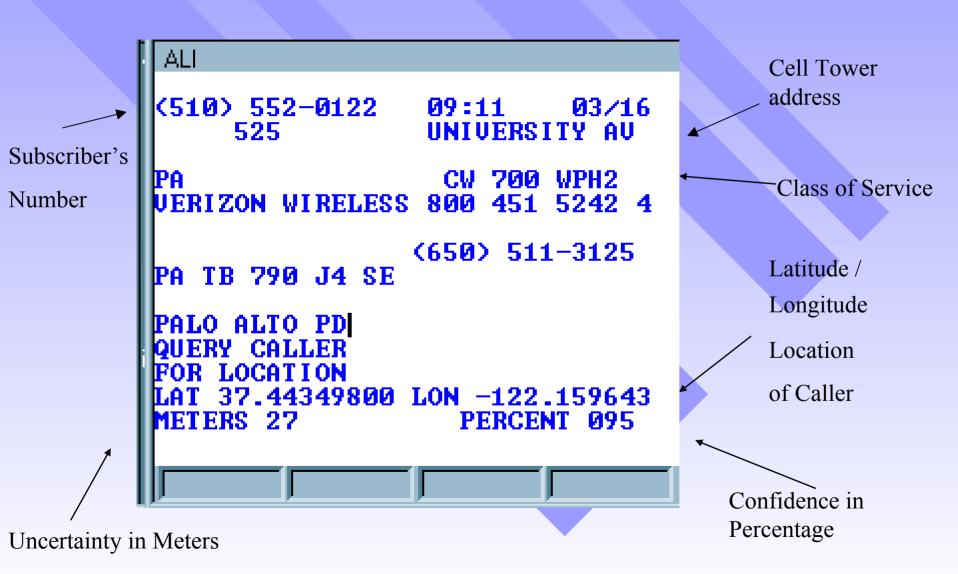
#### CA Wireless E9-1-1 ALI Display



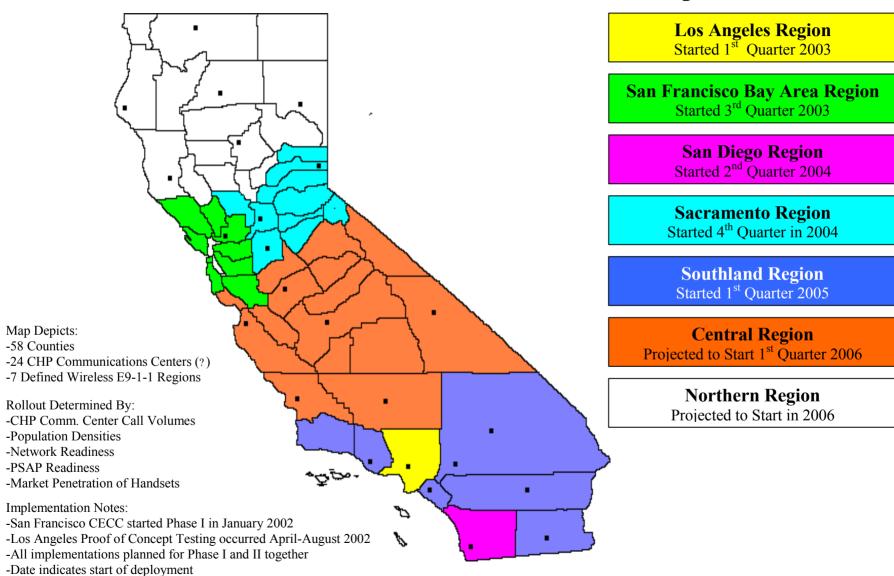
## Phase I ALI Display



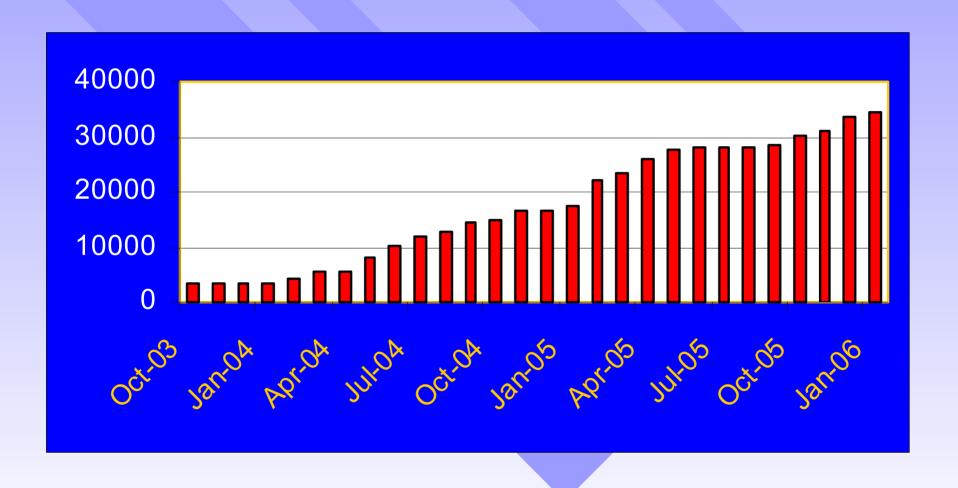
### Phase II ALI Display



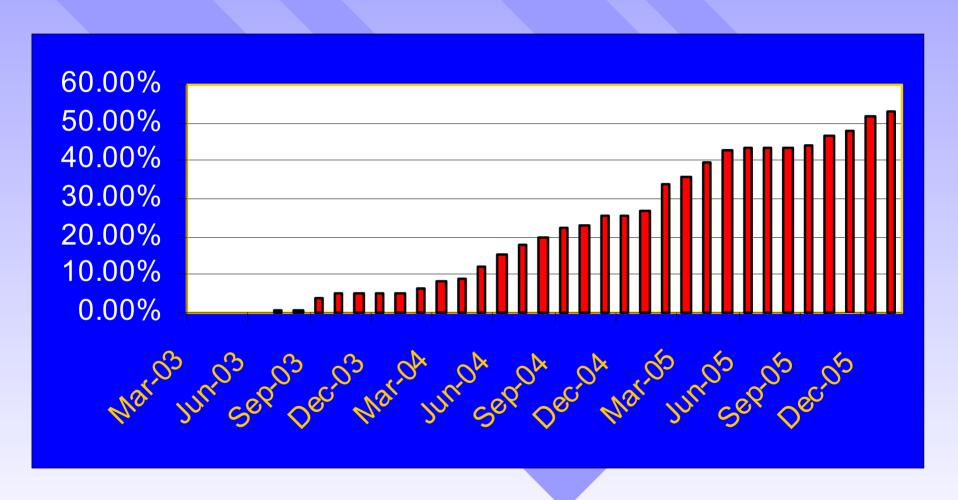
#### State of California Wireless E9-1-1 Statewide Plan Map



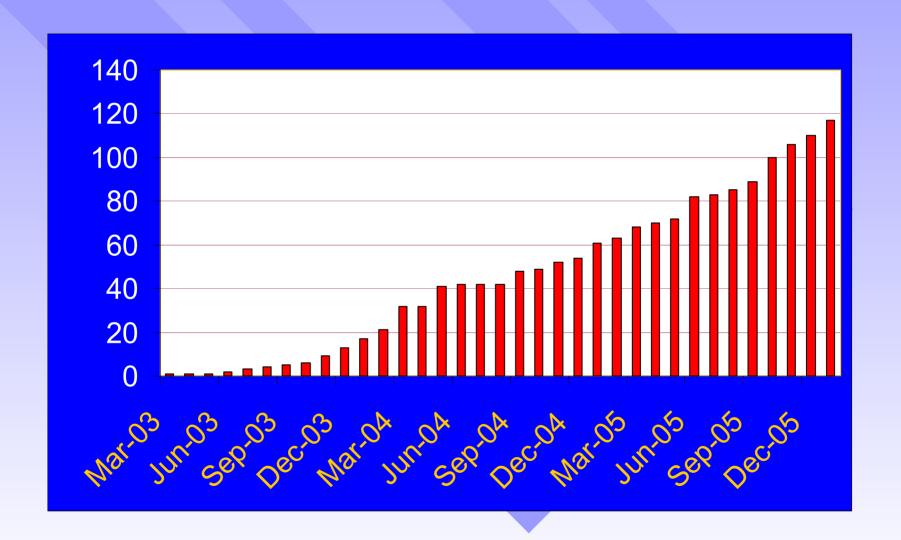
### CA Cell Sector Cuts by Year



## Percent Complete by Month



#### PSAPs Deployed by Year



Primary PSAPs	Wireless Region	Cingular (ATTWS) Sectors Cut	T-Mobile Sectors Cut	Nextel Sectors Cut	Sprint PCS Sectors Cut	Verizon Wireless Sectors Cut	Other WSP Sectors Cut	Total Sectors Cut to Wireless E9-1-1	Approx. Percent Complete of Region	Approx. Percent Complete of State
CHP Comm. Centers (S	11491	990	2502	3516	5524	851	24874		38.27%	
Los Angeles	Los Angeles	4719	0	1619	1226	2321	0	9885	65.90%	15.21%
Golden Gate (Vallejo)	SF Bay Area	4201	990	371	1583	902	472	8519	56.79%	13.11%
Border (San Diego)	San Diego	1235	0	484	633	504	0	2856	47.60%	4.39%
Orange County	Southland	653	0	0	0	337	0	990	6.60%	1.52%
Inland (San Bernardino)	Southland	683	0	0	0	561	0	1244	8.29%	1.91%
Vertura	Southland									
S to c kto n	Sacramento	0	0	0	5	216	90	311	5.18%	0.48%
Sacramento	Sacramento	0	0	0	31	628	289	948	15.80%	1.46%
Fresno	Central									
Bakers field	Central									
Truckee	Sacramento	0	0	28	38	55	0	121	2.02%	0.19%
Indio	Southland									
Barstow	Southland									
ElCentro	Southland									
Merced	Central									
Monterey	Central									
San Luis Obispo	Central									
Bishop	Central									
Chico	Northern									
Redding	Northern									
Ukiah	Northern									
Humboldt (Eureka)	Northern									
Yreka	Northern									
Susanville	Northern									
Local* Primary PSAPs (Statewide Totals):		4735	1152	555	1141	1845	183	9588	n/a	14.75%
Local PSAPs in Region	Los Angeles	723	84	187	183	340	0	1517	10.11%	2.33%
Local PSAPs in Region	SF Bay	1632	556	94	612	384	180	3435	22.90%	5.28%
Local PSAPs in Region	San Diego	852	495	274	334	325	0	2280	38.00%	3.51%
Local PSAPs in Region	Sacramento	41	0	0	12	33	3	89	1.48%	0.14%
Local PSAPs in Region	Southland	1487	17	0	0	763	0	2267	15.11%	3.49%
Local PSAPs in Region	Central								0.00%	0.00%
Local PSAPs in Region	Northern								0.00%	0.00%
Statewide Totals (CI	16226	2142	3057	4657	7369	1034	34462	n/a	53.02%	

#### **PSAP** Readiness

- CPE Phase II Compatibility
  - Accommodate W-ALI Display (Format 03 or 04)
  - 10/20 Digit Capable
  - Ability to Re-Bid ALI for Phase II & Location Updates

#### CAD Interface

- Will CAD accommodate new W-ALI Format?
- Fallback is to receive Phase I only.
- Can be funded out of GIS allotment.

#### GIS

- Not required to be considered ready.
- PSAP must submit GIS Plan to obtain funding.

## GIS Funding Geographical Information Systems

- Usually a 3-Step Process for PSAPs.
- Step 1 Receive letter of funding eligibility
- Step 2 Submit GIS spending plan to State
  - Scope, resources, timelines, and itemized costs
  - State Office is developing GIS plan template.
- Step 3 Document expenditures against plan

(GIS should differentiate between Phase I & II.)

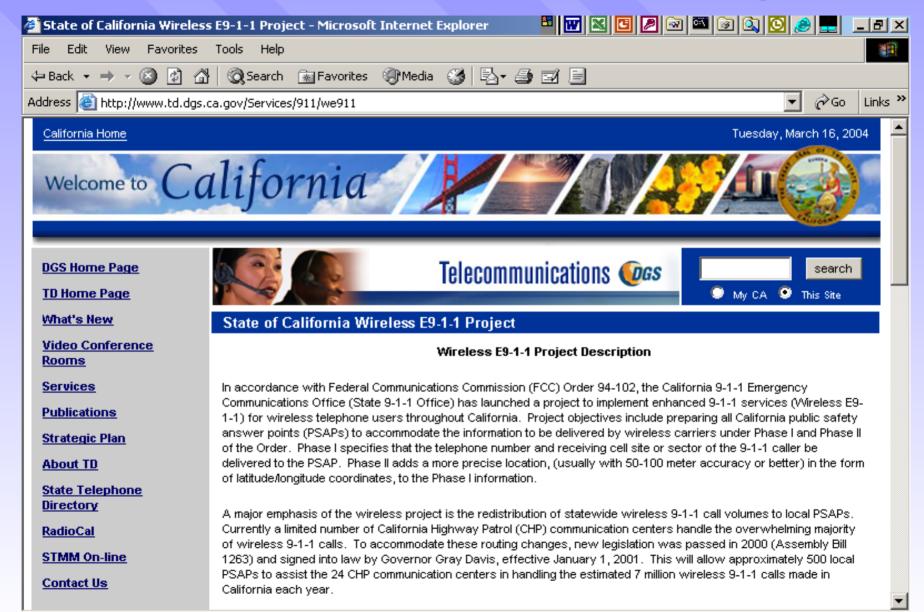
#### Current Issues

- New State Call Routing Law (1/06)
- Participation of Local Agencies
- PSAP E9-1-1 Upgrades
- ILEC/WSP 9-1-1 Network Design
- Deployment Scheduling

#### Wireless E9-1-1 Benefits

- Better information (ANI w Mapped ALI) means faster call processing/dispatching.
- Shares load amongst all 500 PSAPS in state.
- X,Y coordinates allow for GIS (Geographical Information System) map displays at PSAPs.
- Perhaps Phase II Routing Delivery of wireless calls to correct PSAP based on precise location.

### CA Wireless E9-1-1 Web Page



#### Contact Information

CA 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Office Wireless E9-1-1 Project Web Page: <a href="http://www.td.dgs.ca.gov/Services/911/we911">http://www.td.dgs.ca.gov/Services/911/we911</a>

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